

Shattuck, Coleman, Hope, Mignot, Gifford, Boughen, Nichols, Hazletine, and McKee, have all subjects characteristic of their styles. Mr. Fentichel has a picture representing early morning. Mr. Fentichel has a view on Staten Island, embracing the Bay and Narrows. W. T. Richards exhibits some studies from nature. Frank Howland is the name of a new artist, a pupil of Mr. Stearns, who exhibits some studies of children. There are some groups of children by Mr. J. G. Brown. W. H. Beard, a young artist from the West, a painter of animals, has a family of the feline species into whose domestic circle a young rabbit has intruded himself. Miss Eliza Grove has an oil painting, a portrait of a boy, and Doctor Ruggles, an architectural view of an old church in some European city. Lenize is represented by his Braddock's Defeat and the Princess Elizabeth in the Tower. Eastman Johnson may bear off the honors of the exhibition by his little "Punk," "Washington's Kitchen," and "Mating;" in portraits he exhibits a half-length of Mr. G. C. Scott. Mr. Bierstadt, a recent importation from New-Bedford, offers the *piece de resistance* in landscape in his "View in the Rocky Mountains."

There are but few architectural designs, the most noticeable of them being Mr. J. Wrey Mould's rejected designs for the new Plymouth Church in Brooklyn, and a sculpture for Christ's Church in the same place. The designs are very few, a medallion female head in marble, and three groups in terra cotta, by John Rogers, being the most remarkable. The crayon drawings are numerous, as usual, Saitain and Derry being the most prominent of the exhibition.

The Exhibition is open to the public this morning, and it will be found, we believe, one of the best that the Academy has offered since its foundation.

There was an extraordinary scene recently in the Territorial Legislature of New-Mexico. At the last session, a law was passed protecting slave property in the Territory. Judge Keithley, the Speaker of the House, introduced a bill repealing this law; a debate ensued, and the bill was laid on the table till the next day. In the mean time, the news spread like wildfire all over Santa Fé, and the members were summoned in hot haste. The following morning, on entering the House, the Speaker was handed a copy of the proceedings of a Committee appointed by the members of the House, the substance of which was that they could never consent to have any person preside over them who could dare to introduce so anti-Democratic a bill before such a high-toned National Democratic House of Representatives; and, in pursuance of instructions received at the caucus held the previous night, Mr. Cueller introduced a resolution declaring the Speaker's chair vacant; and, after considerable delay in excusing members from voting, the resolution was carried in the affirmative. Mr. Cueller was elected to the vacant seat, and immediately qualified as Speaker of the House. The object of the measure was to induce the belief that the people of New-Mexico are favorable to Slavery, when really nothing is further from the truth. The existence of the law for the protection of slave property was hardly known to the members of the Legislature until the bill for its repeal was introduced.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The Republican Central Committee met last evening at No. 618 Broadway, Mr. D. D. T. Marshall, Vice-President, in the chair. A lengthy preamble and resolutions were offered by one of the members, and elicited considerable debates. The preamble sets forth that, inasmuch as the Republican party of our city, in common with most of our citizens, desire additional railroad accommodations, they most emphatically repudiate and reprobate against the consummation of the recent acts for such purposes passed by the Senate

and Assembly, for the reason that the granting of such valuable franchises to a large number of persons is already in the contemplation of a vast special privilege in our city, and there being urged upon our Legislature by an unscrupulous lobby who have no interest to subserve but their own selfish purposes, to the injury of the best interests of our city; and for the further reason that the probable consideration of these new franchises with those now in existence would prevent rather than make competition, and thus fasten upon tax-payers, house-holders, and the laboring masses, the most odious monopoly ever contemplated in the history of modern legislation; and Whereas the citizens have used every proper endeavor to procure the passage of judicious sanitary laws for the protection of the lives and property of our metropolis, and such reasonable amendments to our city charter as the best financial interests of our city seemed to demand, and such proper modification of our Laws House regulations as would prevent frauds and a scandalous waste of our public moneys, all of which good and much desired measures have been strangled, passed by, and utterly ignored, that these infamous railroad schemes might be pushed to a consummation, and that the Legislature, by its incapacity of representative Republicans, earnestly called upon by His Excellency, Gov. Morgan, to fix by his veto, his seal of condemnation upon them. The preamble further urges upon the Governor to recommend that the Legislature so amend the bill, as to provide for the sale of such purchases at auction, under direction of the Controller.

In the resolutions, the Committee, as Republicans, pledge themselves to support "our Representatives" who have opposed these "unprincipled schemes, and "will, by all proper means, endeavor to prevent the passage of these measures so detrimental to the best interests of both our party and city."

The preamble and resolutions, duly signed, were ordered to be printed in THE TRIBUNE, and transmitted to the Governor.

A series of resolutions, offered by Mr. White, were adopted, deploring the defeat of the New-York Health bill, and condemning the Sanitary Department of New-York as at present organized.

A communication was received from a German, who had translated Helyer's book in German and was about publishing it in that language, and was invited to indorse the work. A lengthy discussion ensued upon the matter, and a resolution to indorse was finally carried by 40 to 20.

Messrs. E. Elliott, John H. White, Charles C. Nott, James Kelly, and H. T. W. Smith, were appointed a Committee to wait upon the Governor in regard to the Railroad bills.

ANOTHER CAMP MEET. — Quite a number of energetic Republican young men, residing in the upper parts

of the city, assembled last evening at the Cooper Institute for the purpose of taking preliminary measures toward the formation of a hard-working campaign club. Mr. Seymour A. Barnes of the Eighteenth Ward, and Mr. Conklin of the Twenty-second Ward were elected respectively President and Secretary pro tem., and the meeting adjourned to reassemble at the same place at the evening of the 25th inst.

DEAD RABBITS AT WORK AGAIN.—Last evening, as John Row, a member of one of the steam fire-engine companies, was running through Cluham street, toward the sea on the ship Westervelt, he was knocked down by a club in the hands of a Dead Rabbit ruffian. Three pistol shots were also fired at Row, but he fortunately escaped unharmed. No arrests.

A TERRIBLE BEREAVEMENT.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

SEXTONTVILLE, Richland Co., Wis., April 3, 1860.

On the night of April 2, the house of Mrs. R. (age, in this county, while she was absent over night at a neighbor's, was burned to the ground, and six children perished in the flames. The largest was 11 years of age. They were all the children she had. Mrs. R. lost her husband about three months ago.

A SHOWER OF SNOW BALLS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

PORTVILLE, Cattaraugus Co., April 9, 1860.

Yesterday, at 9 a. m., we had a smart hail storm for a few minutes, the hail-stones being of the size of large peas. At about 10 o'clock, similar storms, collected into masses of the size of hickory-nuts, commenced falling, rapidly increasing in number and size until there was a dense shower of them. Thousands of these were as large as hen's eggs, but so slowly commenced that they flattened like a snow-ball on striking a roof or the hard ground. They came with great force, but so nearly perpendicular that little damage was done. Plenty of these balls could be picked up after the shower three inches in diameter, and three-fourths of an inch thick, and containing perhaps a hundred hailstones.